

**HAMAMATSU**

TECHNICAL DATA

**MINI-MOLD PHOTOCOUPLER  
P2824**

T-41-83

**LED input, Phototransistor output,  
Mini-mold package offers surface mounting**

The P2824 is a subminiature photocoupler, efficiently combining an infrared LED and a phototransistor in a mini-mold package. The mini-mold package offers a cubic measure and weight of less than 1/10 of the currently available DIP type photocouplers. In spite of its subminiature size, the P2824 has a high isolation voltage of 1500 Vrms minimum. It is ideal for hybrid ICs, 8 mm VTRs, compact discs, cassette decks, etc. which especially require miniature components.

**FEATURES**

- Subminiature size due to mini-mold package
- Input-output isolation voltage : 1500 Vrms Min.
- Low dark current
- Surface-mountable
- Taping available (option)
- UL listed (E75521)

**APPLICATIONS**

- Hybrid ICs
- Compact 8mm VTRs
- Compact discs, cassette decks

**MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta = 25°C)**

Parameters		Symbols	Ratings	Unit
Input	Forward Current	$I_F$	50	mA
	Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	V
	Power Dissipation	P	75	mW
Output	Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	V
	Emitter-collector Voltage	$V_{ECO}$	4	V
	Collector Current	$I_C$	20	mA
	Collector Power Dissipation	$P_C$	60	mW
Isolation Voltage (1)		$V_{iso}$	1500	Vrms
Operating Temperature		$T_{opr}$	-25 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature		$T_{stg}$	-40 ~ +100	°C
Soldering Temperature		260°C, within 10 sec.		

(1) RH40~60%, 1 minute

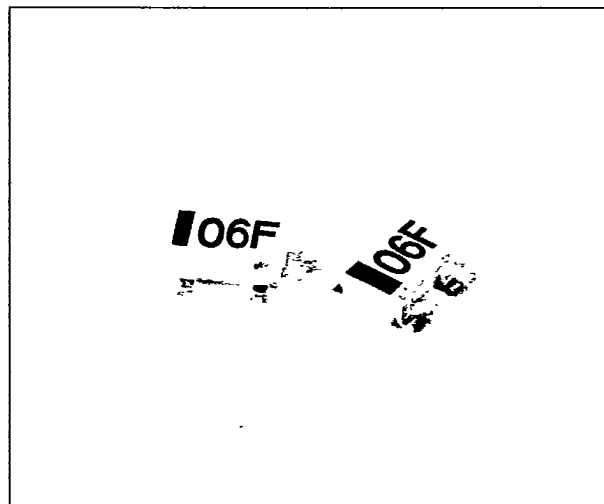
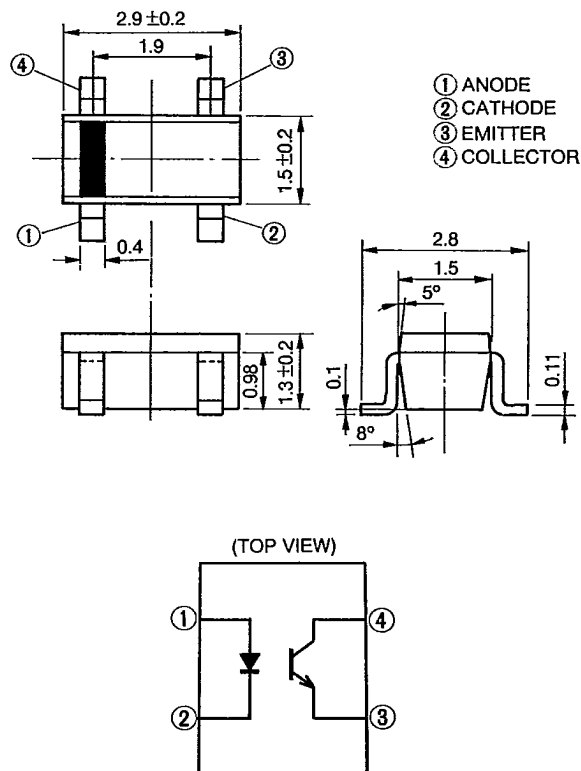


Figure 1: Dimensional Outline and Pin Connection (Unit:mm)



MINI-MOLD PHOTOCOUPLER P2824

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta = 25°C)

Parameters		Symbols	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input	Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	—	1.2	1.4	V
	Reverse Current	$I_R$	$V_R = 5\text{V}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{A}$
	Terminal Capacitance	$C_t$	$V = 0, f = 1\text{MHz}$	—	30	—	pF
Output	Dark Current	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$	—	—	$10^{-7}$	A
Transfer Characteristics	Current Transfer Ratio	CTR	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}, I_F = 10\text{mA}$	50	80	—	%
	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}, I_C = 1\text{mA}$	—	0.25	0.4	V
	Isolation Resistance	$R_{iso}$	RH40 – 60%, DC500V	$5 \times 10^{10}$	—	—	$\Omega$
	Input-Output Capacitance	$C_t$	$V = 0, f = 1\text{MHz}$	—	0.8	5	pF
	Rise Time (1)	$t_r$	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_C = 1\text{mA}$	—	3	—	$\mu\text{s}$
	Fall Time (1)	$t_f$		—	2.5	—	$\mu\text{s}$

(1) Response Time Measuring Circuit

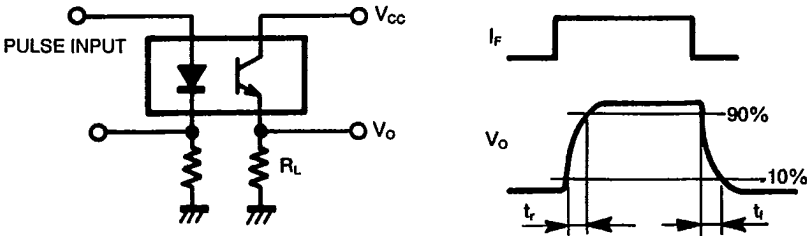


Figure 2: LED Allowable Forward Current vs. Temperature

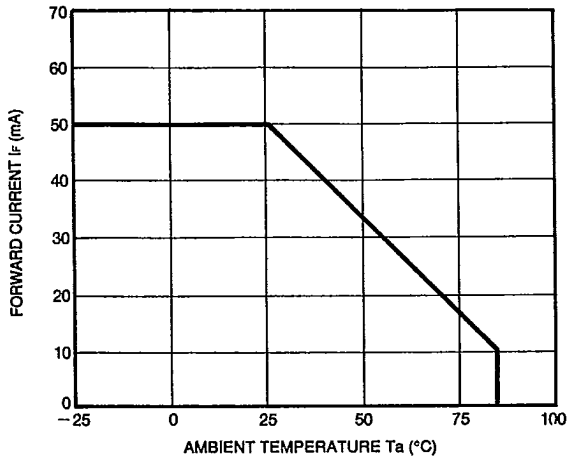


Figure 3: Collector Allowable Power Dissipation vs. Temperature

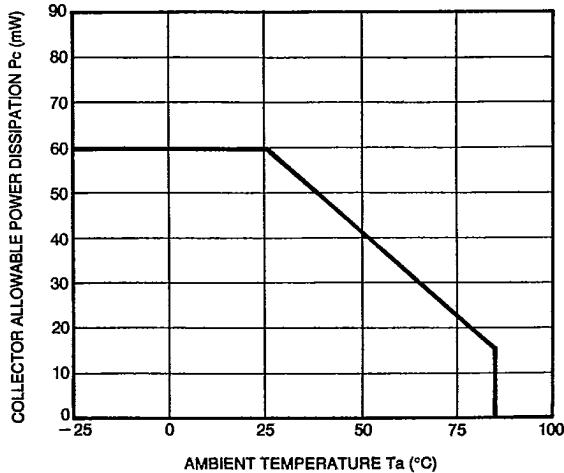


Figure 4: Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

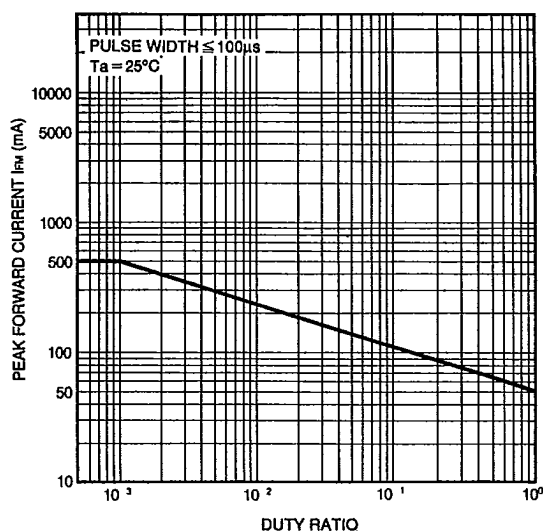


Figure 5: Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

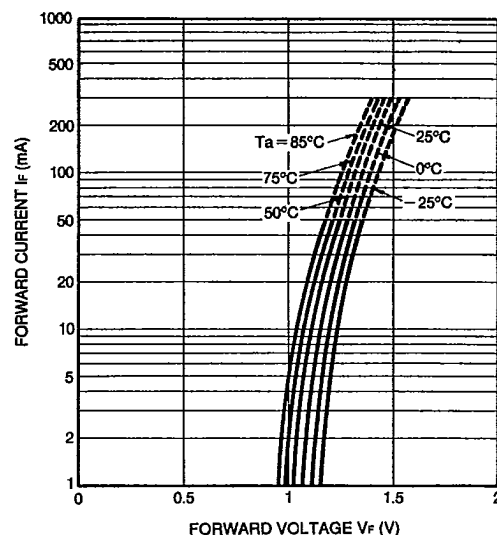


Figure 6: Photocurrent vs. Collector-Emitter Voltage

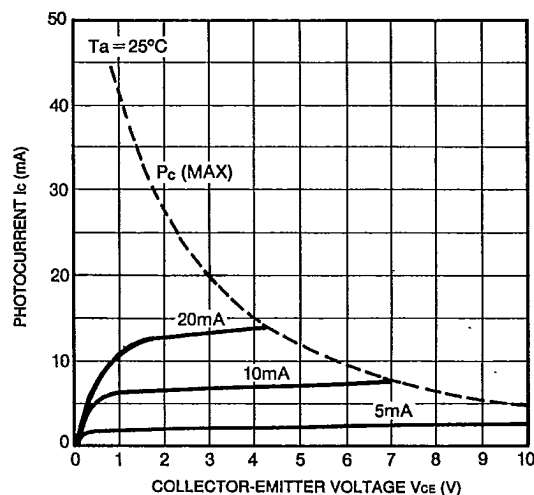


Figure 7: Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

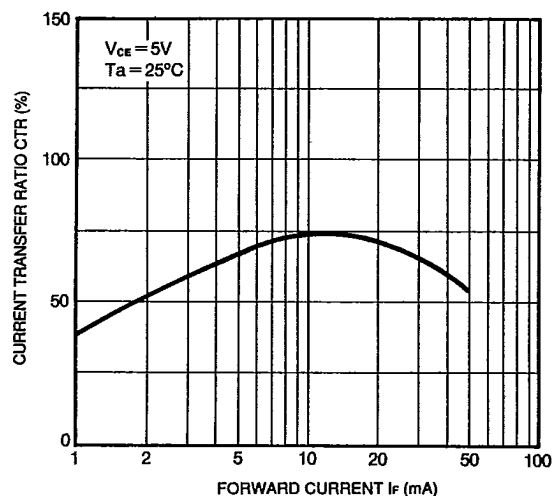


Figure 8: Current Transfer Ratio vs. Temperature

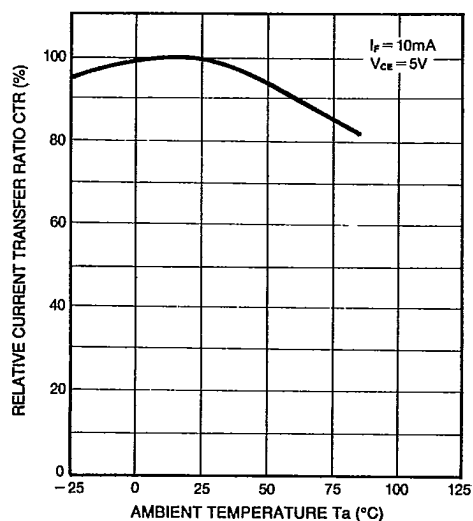
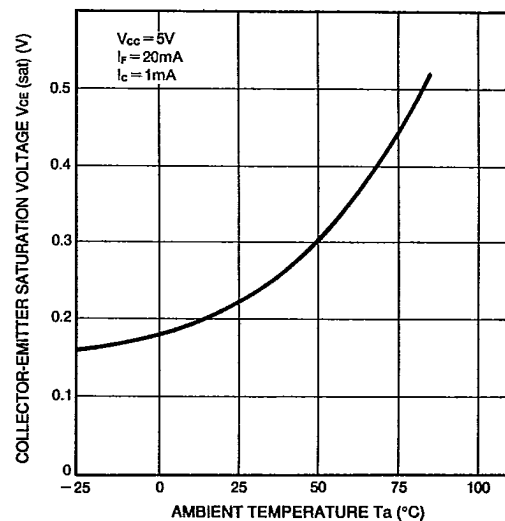


Figure 9: Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Temperature



**MINI-MOLD PHOTOCOUPLER P2824**

Figure 10: Dark Current vs. Temperature

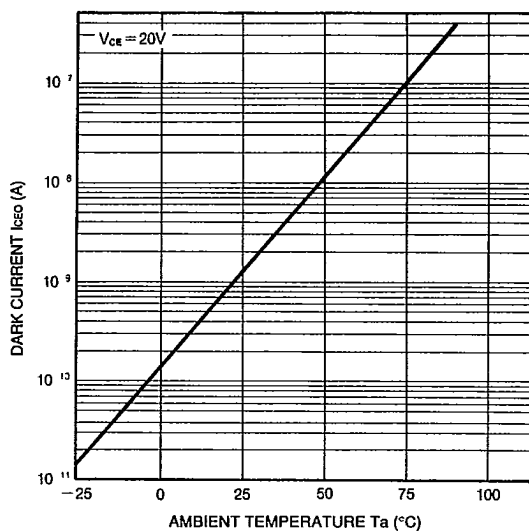


Figure 11: Dark Current vs. Ambient Light

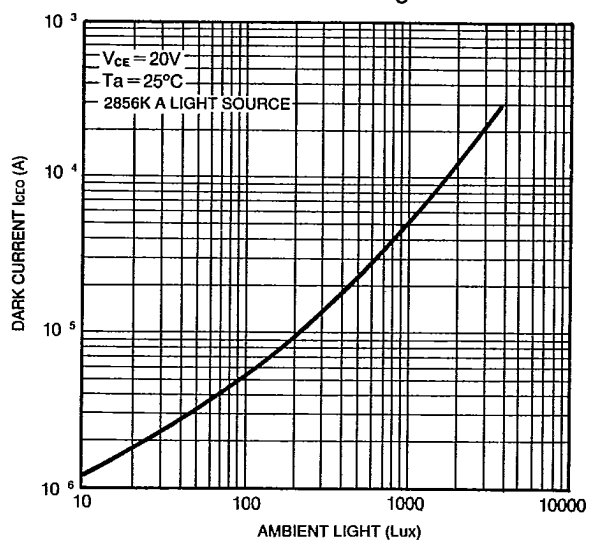


Figure 12: Rise/Fall Time vs. Load Resistance

